

Fruit Shower Greeted Heroes Arriving Here

Novel Welcome Planned by Women Proves a Great Treat for 6,000 Veterans

Prosperity for Hoboken

Shops on River Street Are Empty for Soldiers; Tales of Valor Thrilling

A long string of limousines lined River Street, Hoboken, yesterday. In them were women from Manhattan and wealthy colonies of New Jersey. When noon came they opened picnic boxes and munching sandwiches and other delicacies. Not until dusk were they gone—until two great naval transports had docked at the army piers with nearly 6,000 returning war heroes; not until they had hurled great baskets of fruits and candies over the steel rails behind which they were lined.

It was while they were in the midst of their final noonday course and thermos bottles clacked against coffee cups that the transport Henry R. Mallory, with 1,601 troops, docked at Pier 2. Men began to file from the pier, and the women left their limousines to swarm over the cobbles with baskets of goodies to load down the smiling, happy soldiers.

When they heard that in a short time the Manchuria, with 4,161 more heroes, would dock, scores of chauffeurs bought out the fruit and candy stores in the district. It was an innovation in the way of a welcome, and River Street, Hoboken, never before had seen such prosperity.

1,500 Wounded Return
On the two ships were nearly 1,500 wounded. The others were sent at once in special trains to Camp Merritt.

Stirring scenes followed the arrival of the ships. The Manchuria carried hundreds of the 31st (Dixie) Division. When they heard the band play "Dixie" they howled with glee, so that every one in the "mile-square-city" of Hoboken knew they had as their guests heroes from over the Mason-Dixon line. Stories of adventures with U-boats, of heroism on the battlefields, told by men who wear such medals as the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross and those related by men who have no medals, but whose wounds prove what is said of them is not fiction, were everywhere. Like the men on all the other returning transports those aboard the Mallory and the Manchuria each had his own thrilling experience.

Some had been blinded by mustard gas; others risked death to offer their lives that some companion might live, and still others had courage and daring as great as any of famous fighters of history.

Three heroes of the Old 69th were on the Manchuria. They were Joseph Drury, of 288 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Cornelius Horgan, of 213 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; and Corporal John J. Casey, of 174 Nineteenth Street, Flushing, L. I. All were wounded, Casey three times.

Four of the most heroic stowaways in captivity were discovered when the Manchuria was only a day out of New York. They were Joseph Drury, of 288 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Cornelius Horgan, of 213 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; and Corporal John J. Casey, of 174 Nineteenth Street, Flushing, L. I. All were wounded, Casey three times.

"Dare-Devil" Murphy, Of Bronx, Back From War Wearing Medal
Lieutenant James P. Murphy of the Royal Flying Corps, who before the war lived in the Bronx and under the name of "Dare Devil" Murphy jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge, there where he was arrested by the War Department from Liverpool. He didn't wait for the United States to get into the war, he said, because he did not believe in a war that was being fought in September, 1914, he booked passage on the Megantic, the ship that brought him home yesterday, and entered the British air service. The British had a need for soldiers, and a few weeks before the armistice was signed he had officially brought down his seventh German plane. For this he received the distinguished flying corps medal.

In May of this year, Murphy said, he was brought down within his own lines, having been dazed by three pieces of shrapnel which struck his head. He was out of the hospital for two months and participated in the British offensive in Flanders last October.

On the Megantic came two American army officers with English brides. Both were in the air service, and had been abroad for nearly a year. The first soldier benedict to come ashore was Lieutenant Carlos B. Stephens, of Chicago. His bride was Miss Alice Gertrude Violet Tooley, of London. They were married November 23. The other American fighter who had an English bride was Lieutenant E. Roth, of Pontiac, Ill., who married Miss Louise Baines, of Portland Square, London.

Also on the Megantic came Lieutenant J. A. Gammon, of Forest Hills, L. I., of the Foreign Legion, who was wounded at Leon and who received the Croix de Guerre.

Others on the Megantic were: Mrs. Ora Phipps, Captain Paul F. Bagley, George McVaden, Major E. A. Pearson, Mrs. E. V. M. Richardson, H. H. Boyce, Ensign G. S. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Long.

Francis Colley, a steward of the liner, died of heart disease in mid-Atlantic, and the passengers subscribed \$606 for his widow and three children.

19 Won't Act On Committee With Hearst

One of Thirty Questioned on Hylan Offer Agrees to Serve, Three Undecided

Mayor Answers Protest

Asks Jersey Women if Planning Welcome Would Not Be Better Than Meddling

Thirty men who were invited to join Mayor Hylan's committee of welcome to returning troops, of which William Randolph Hearst is an active chairman, were asked yesterday if they had accepted the invitation. Here is the summary of their replies as given over the telephone by themselves or their secretaries:

19 have refused to serve.
1 will resign, having accepted "inadvertently."
6 have accepted, believing Hearst would not be active.
3 have not made up their minds.
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The Mallory was the first transport to reach America with an entire field unit from France. The soldiers were: Batteries A and B, Headquarters Company, and a part of the supply company of the 143d Field Artillery, in command of Colonel Ralph E. Crowder, who they examined him, but they told him to keep his nose and maybe they'd be able to win out. There were two operations, and the soldiers' pluck and the surgeons' efficiency won.

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Others who came on the Mallory, such as those of the 31st (Dixie) Division, did not march. They were the nine hundred sick and wounded officers and men who remained on board overnight to be taken to base hospitals in the vicinity of Camp Merritt.

Heroes' Thrilling Experiences
Griswold has a deep scar under his left eye, extending to his left ear. He was wounded last year by a shell which was trapped, but fought on.

"It didn't bother me," he said; "in fact, I don't seem to remember I had been shot; my face just seemed paralyzed."

Another—Robert G. Schady, of 92 College Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island—his body scarred eleven times, had a real experience, but he wouldn't tell it himself. His friends told it for him. The Germans were shelling a roadbed in the path of an American ammunition train near Schellville, when the train was hit and Schady knew the train was due within a few minutes. He started down the track at breakneck speed with a red signal in the air, and a shell burst around at high speed, when a shell burst and the New York boy fell in a heap on the rails. Two companions who were a few feet behind him were killed, but Schady crawled over the wreckage, staggered forward and stopped the locomotive.

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This score may be susceptible to serious alteration to-day when the six who accepted, believing Hearst would not be active on the committee, learn that scrubmen and carpenters are busy in the Hall of Records preparing rooms for the occupancy of Hearst and his sub-committee on military.

Five Are in Europe
Five others who were invited to serve have been in Europe for months, according to their secretaries.

These are the men who have told Mayor Hylan they would not serve, with the reasons they gave:

Cleveland H. Dodge: "Ill health prevents."
A. C. Bedford: "Circumstances that have arisen in the last few days will keep me from serving."
William F. Morgan: "My acceptance went through while I was ill. I am cancelling it. Hearst's connection makes it utterly impossible for me to serve."

George R. Dyer: "I would not serve on a committee with Hearst for \$1,000,000."
Charles L. Lanier: "Ill health."

Under the circumstances I am unable to serve."
Charles B. Alexander: Gave no reason.

Coleman du Pont: Unable to serve because he "will be out of town."
Albert Eugene Gallatin: "I shall be unable to serve. Hearst's presence on the committee makes it impossible for me to serve."

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay: Has declined.
W. W. Price: "I have declined."
Richard Henry Gating: "The unspeakable Hearst makes it impossible for me to serve."

A. Marble: "I will not serve."
Frank Greenwald: Declined to serve.

Appleton L. Clark: "I should like to be on the committee very much, but I cannot cooperate with the Hon. Mr. Hearst."

Others Dislike Hearst
Two others requested that their names be withheld for the present. Both said they would not serve for the sole reason that Hearst was a member of the committee.

The man who accepted "inadvertently" will resign, and requested, "for political reasons," that his name be withheld.

These are the six who accepted, with qualifications, with their comments, given over the telephone:

Henry Kelly Brent: "I agreed to serve because I was told that Hearst was not to run the affair."
Robert Grier Cooke: "I am willing to serve under Rodman Wanamaker, but if Hearst is to play an important part I shall reconsider my early decision."

James H. Post: "The letter inviting me to join specifically stated that Mr. Wanamaker was to be the chairman. There was no mention of Hearst. Hearst's participation should be opposed."

Henry Seligman: "I am on George Loft's committee on pageants and none of these five is a member of the committee on welcome."
Judge Norman S. Dike: "I am on Mr. Wanamaker's committee."

Frank Greenwald: Accepted membership under Mr. Wanamaker."

Three Still Uncertain
These three have not made up their minds: W. C. Durant, Henry Hoyt and Harry J. Luce.

And here is the man who accepted without strings or qualifications:

John J. O'Keefe, of 40 Broadway. These five who were offered places on the committee are in Europe: Mortimer L. Schiff, Irving T. Bush, L. M. Boomer, James M. Beck and Sidney E. Hezels. Edward Hezels' letter declining the appointment was sent to George W. Loft, who was appointed by Mayor Hylan to be chairman of the Committee on National Defense shortly before it was dissolved.

Loft sent out the first notice that Mayor Hylan would invite the members of the dissolved committee to serve on the Committee on Welcome. The Gating letter follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your kind letter of the 17th inst., inviting me to become a member of the pageant committee which will have jurisdiction of all arrangements covering the land parades, etc., of our returning troops."

"The Unspeakable Hearst"
"I thank you sincerely for thinking of my name in this connection, and this honor, under ordinary circumstances, I could not decline, but in view of the fact that his Honor the Mayor has made the shameful mistake of appointing the unspeakable Hearst as a member of the committee of welcome to home-coming troops, it will be impossible for me to accede to your request."

"My son and thousands of other American boys have splendidly performed the task of fighting for our beloved country as well as civilization, but on returning they do not wish any welcome from men of the type of Hearst. In view of your splendid personal work as chairman of the Mayor's committee on National Defense, it is a pity that you should be humiliated by being asked to serve with Hearst in planning a welcome to our returning soldiers and sailors."

Refusals to serve are not the only form of protest being made against Hearst's presence on the committee charged with the duty of welcoming the nation's fighters back from their mission overseas. Patriotic societies are adopting resolutions pleading with Mayor Hylan to ask for the resignation of Hearst from the welcoming committee. A copy of a resolution protesting against Hearst's presence on the committee adopted by the American Defense Society was forwarded to the Mayor yesterday, after it had been reported by the trustees. Charles Stewart Davison was chairman of the com-

mittee that drafted the protest. This also called on the National Committee of Patriotic Societies to take action in the matter.

Mayor's Reply to Women
Mayor Hylan, however, gave an inkling of his thoughts on the subject of Mr. Hearst in a letter he sent to the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. This was in reply to resolutions adopted by the association and sent to the Mayor. He wrote them, through their president, Mrs. Carroll Haffet, as follows:

"Your letter with the resolutions adopted at the meeting of your association on December 9 received. Would it not be better for you and your association to be spending its valuable time in getting up some reception or celebration in honor of the homecoming troops than interfering with your neighbors, who are endeavoring to extend a hearty welcome to the boys? When I was a boy my good mother taught me to mind my own business and not interfere with the business of my neighbors."

Says Heroes' Kin Starve as Red Tape Holds Back Checks
Cases of destitution found by lawyer and effort is made to help families until money is received

Cases of actual starvation due to the government's delay in sending the allotment checks of men in service to the persons depending upon them are coming to light almost daily, according to Moses Ely, an attorney of 92 Wall Street, who has been investigating complaints filed with him by families of fighting men.

Mr. Ely, who was associated with the legal advisers of Local Draft Board 100, said yesterday that cases of destitution had been referred to Sam A. Lewisohn, of 280 Broadway, through whom an effort is being made to get quick relief action from Washington on the more serious cases.

"Fortunately," said Mr. Ely, "landlords are prevented by a war law from evicting the families of soldiers, or a much graver situation would develop in New York. A great deal is being said about men lying in hospitals lacking the comforts of life because the government has failed to pay them. Hard as is their lot, they are being fed, and that is more than can be said of the families of soldiers in the service. Some are actually starving. There is very evidently something grossly wrong somewhere in the more serious cases."

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Mr. Ely cited the case of a family on Washington Street which has three boys in uniform. The allotment payments are now \$120 behind on where is due their parents and a young sister. One of the boys is suffering from shell wounds in a hospital, another is in a hospital, and the third is still in France. Since they entered the service the father has become paralyzed and the mother is ill, leaving the support of the home on the shoulders of the fifteen-year-old girl. When Mr. Ely visited the home there was only 5 cents in the house and the family was in dire need.

Mr. Ely said he found both the father and mother of a soldier ill. A sister of eight was going to school. The rent and food were falling every week, and no allotment from the son's pay had been received in several months.

The programme for the review to be held on December 26, completed yesterday, provides that the Presidential yacht Mayflower, carrying Secretary of the Navy Daniels and numerous other Federal officials, will take its position off the Statue of Liberty at 10 a. m. Another boat, the Patrol, carrying Mayor Hylan and representatives of his committee of welcome, along with a third craft carrying newspaper men and photographers, will take their positions alongside the Mayflower.

To Be Double Review
Then the entire fleet will pass in review before this reception committee, sailing up the Hudson to Ninety-sixth Street. The reviewing craft will wait one hour, during which time the battle fleet will reach the points of anchorage designated by the Navy Department, before passing up the river for a second inspection of the fighting craft.

At Ninety-sixth Street the crews of the battleships will come ashore and will be escorted to Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where they will be paraded for a land parade. They will march down to Twenty-sixth Street, where they will again be escorted over to the North River to return to their ships.

The return, however, will be a formality, since every member of the fleet will be given shore leave if he wishes.

The parade will include several organizations of both naval and land fighting forces, but will be informal. The sailors and marines will not carry side arms, and the other participants in the demonstration will be prepared to accept any invitations that may be offered for a turkey dinner.

Stand at Twenty-fifth Street
An official reviewing stand will be erected at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. Work on the stand was begun by George W. Loft, chairman of the parade committee, yesterday afternoon. The Victory Arch, it is expected, will be completed in time to make possible the preliminary dedication exercises after the conclusion of the parade.

George W. Loft, chairman of a sub-committee, announced that his committee has started building shelter houses for the officers and men at landing wharves at Fifty-eighth, Eighty-second, Ninety-sixth, 129th and 157th streets.

All New York is preparing a royal welcome for the officers and men. Theaters will be thrown open to them, dinners and dances are being arranged, and Christmas cards are being sent to them.

John Golden, chairman of the theatrical committee of the welcome committee, announced that theatrical managers and producers have agreed to admit the service-striped sailors to their theatres free, both at the matinee and evening performances. Mr. Golden also announced that 1,000 officers and men of the fleet will be entertained at a special performance of "Three Wise Men" at the Crittenton theatre on Sunday night.

Dr. John Harris, chairman of the naval committee, has selected the city-owned steamers, the Queens, the Corbetts, the Fidelity and the Highlander as the official fleet to carry the members of the Mayor's committee of welcome.

Officials on the Patrol
The police boat Patrol, carrying the executive members of the committee, city state and Federal officials and officers of the Army and Navy, will head the official line of welcoming craft. The Patrol will fall in line directly behind the Mayflower, and follow that vessel throughout the review. The reception committee's vessels will leave the foot of the Battery at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

It is expected that seats will be provided in offices and stores along Fifth Avenue for practically every woman in the city wearing a gold or silver star. Otto B. Shulhof, chairman of the soldiers and sailors' committee of the welcoming body, announced that numerous shops had offered to throw their available seating space open to the wearers of silver and gold stars, so they can see the parade.

Wireless Messages Can Be Sent Men on Ships
After home-coming troops ships are across the fortieth meridian, or about half way back, those who wish may send wireless messages to any of the

ships on board, it was announced last night at the 3d Naval District Office of Communication.

Such messages may be filed at any telegraph office and will be transmitted at once to a navy wireless station, whence they will be flashed to the ships. The rate in this city is 16 cents a word, including the telegraph tolls, and payment may be made in advance for an answer to be sent by the soldier.

Bronze Lapel Buttons for War Veterans in Civil Life
New York Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Bronze buttons, appropriately inscribed, are to be furnished to every soldier who served with the American forces during the European war, to wear in his lapel after he returns to civil life. It was announced to-day at the War Department.

The equipment division of the General Staff has been directed to have several designs of service buttons prepared for presentation to the Secretary of War for a decision as to which is to be adopted as the official insignia. The buttons are expected to be similar to those worn by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in insignia, but sufficiently distinctive as not to be confused with the decoration worn by men who served in the Civil War.

A service stripe also is being devised by the War Department for soldiers who fought in this war and who remain in service. This decoration, however, is to be put on the regulation uniform and cannot be worn on civilian clothes.

It was explained to-day at the War Department that the red chevrons authorized yesterday for discharged officers and men of the fleet will be in the service during the four months' period allowed discharged men to wear the military uniform. They are not to be worn on citizens' clothes.

Red Cross to Tell Friends Where to Find Wounded Men
If you are a mother anxiously wondering how you can get accurate information about your son, sick or wounded and due home, or if you are just a woman worrying about a wounded man, remember these two numbers:

Vanderbilt 1464 (from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.)
Gramercy 5100 (from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.)

The Red Cross numbers, Brigadier General George M. McManus, in charge of troop movements at this port, announces that the War Department has authorized the Red Cross to take up the work of notifying relatives concerning the location of the sick or wounded in various hospitals here.

Four Negro Prisoners, Two Of Them Women, Lynched
MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 20.—Four negroes, two of them women, accused of the murder of Dr. E. L. Johnston here last week, were taken from the jail at Shasta, Miss., to-night and lynched, according to information received in Mobile.

All four were hanged to the girders of a bridge spanning the Chickasaw River.

Battle Fleet Enters Harbor Christmas Day

To Anchor in Sight of City on Wednesday Afternoon, Latest Wireless Reports

Great Pageant Thursday

New York's Welcome to Start With Real Turkey and Fixings Sent to Ships

Uncle Sam's greatest battlefleet will spend Christmas within sight of the spires of New York.

Far down New York Harbor the flagship Pennsylvania, and divisions nine and six of the great fighting organization that did so much to bring about the surrender of the German fleet, will ride at anchor while the city celebrates Christmas.

Definite information concerning the whereabouts of the homecoming war ships and the time of their arrival in New York Harbor were forthcoming from Admiral Mayhew yesterday. A wireless to Rear Admiral Usher carried this news, and resulted in the announcement that the great naval pageant to welcome the heroes of hitherto nameless battles with submarines in the Atlantic and the North Sea would take place on the morning of December 26—the day after Christmas.

But of greatest interest to the men who will be aboard the twenty-five fighting ships down the harbor next Wednesday is the fact that they probably will have just the same turkey dinner that will be enjoyed by those New Yorkers who can afford to pay the market price.

With All "Trimnings"
Representatives of the War Camp Community Service yesterday undertook to send the national bird to the anchored battleships in such quantities that nobody on board will want for a second helping. Along with the supply of turkey will go sufficient cranberries, sweet potatoes and other "trimmings" to make possible a dinner like "mother used to make."

The severe storms that have held back the fleet evidently had subsided yesterday, for a wireless to the local naval offices promised that the submarine fighters that have been on duty since the beginning of the war would arrive off Sandy Hook early Wednesday afternoon. Cutters carrying the makings of Christmas dinners will greet the homecomers, and unless present plans miscarry, representatives of the Mayor's Welcoming Committee will shout a welcome to American shores through megaphones.

Recent experiences with the Atlantic in winter time have shown that anything more definite than this cannot be arranged, however. There will be no attempt to board the fighting craft until the following day.

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